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THURSDAY, MARCH 24, 1955

THE JERUSALEM POST

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JERUSALEM'S OUTFITTERS FOR MEN AND WOMEN
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My Day
By Eleanor Roosevelt

TEL AVIV.—

AFTER spending a little time with Mrs. Ben-Zvi on Saturday, the President came in and told us that he had been taking his weekly lesson in the Talmud which he did every week on the Sabbath for rest and relaxation. He talked to me at considerable length about Israel's problems, not the least of which is the hostility which will not cease to an end between Israel and her Arab neighbours, and he reiterated what has been said so often before that Israel's representatives are ready to sit down at any time to try to negotiate a peaceful settlement with their neighbours.

THERE is regret here about the fact that so many people on both sides of Israel's borders have lost their lives in the past few months, but there was great relief when General Burns, in his report to the Security Council, put the whole picture in a setting which covered more than the Gaza incident. It is impossible to take just one happening into consideration here, because there are almost daily happenings. One has to go back and see the whole situation and recognize the long duration of tension before one can understand how any of these incidents occur. One must, I think, also be here and understand the feeling of the people and the variety of the population before one can understand the attitude of the Government which is that they cannot lose the confidence of the people by not giving them protection as far as they possibly can. The Government feels that it must keep the people from forming themselves into little bands and carrying on little local wars of their own across the borders, for fear of the ultimate disintegration of law and order in the country itself.

AFTER lunch, we walked a few steps to the hostel for working women run by the Women's League for Israel. These are girls who have finished their schooling but who are training as doctors, technicians, nurses or lawyers. They showed me their rooms with pride, and they have a pleasant dining room and living quarters. I liked the staff very much, and I am sure that the girls, many of whom have no families in Israel, will find that this is a good substitute for a family.

ON going back to the hotel, I met Judge and Mrs. Samuel Rosenman, and had a little talk with them. They are having a very interesting trip and enjoying it, as I knew they would.

ANY number of Americans have greeted me a number of times, and I was interested when I ran across from the Hotel King David to go up the tower of the YMCA building to get the most comprehensive view of the city of Jerusalem that can be seen from anywhere, to find that it was an American who had given this perfectly delightful building to be used by people of all faiths coming into the city.

Hommel Meets Eytan On Scopus Issue

The Director-General of the Foreign Ministry, Mr. Walter Eytan, met with the Acting Chief of Staff of the Truce Supervision Organization, Colonel Robert Hommel, yesterday at the Ministry's offices for a 30-minute discussion on the Mt. Scopus situation. Mr. Eytan requested the meeting.

The U.N. has not permitted the passage of the fortnightly relief convoy to Mt. Scopus because of a road block set up by Israel 500 metres from Issawiyya village in the Mt. Scopus demilitarized zone.

LEBANESE PRESIDENT ON THE PROWL

ROME, Wednesday (Reuter). — President Camille Chamoun of the Lebanon, on a four-day state visit to Rome, shot one bear and three deer today on the magnificent hunting estate of Italian President Luigi Einaudi, just outside the capital.

R.A.F. PILOT DIES IN JORDAN CRASH

AMMAN, Wednesday (Reuter). — A Royal Air Force Vampire aircraft crashed near here today, killing the pilot.

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Eshkol Announces Tax Cuts From 10% to 25%

Jerusalem Post Knesset Reporter

The Knesset last night voted, over the votes of Mapam and the Communists, to refer the amendments to the Income Tax Ordinance to the Finance Committee.

Earlier, it had heard the Minister of Finance, Mr. Levi Eshkol report, with undisguised satisfaction, that IL12m. more than the estimate had been collected in income tax during the year now ending as the result of the rounding-up of most of the missing tax-payers.

In answer to a question, he said that there were now between 350,000 and 400,000 tax-payers in Israel, and there were probably not many left who were evading their duties in this respect.

Now that taxes were being paid more nearly in accordance with the law, he was able to reduce the rates, as he had promised. In the year beginning on April 1, there would be a 10 per cent reduction of the tax payable by heads of families earning up to IL2,400, rising by 1 per cent for every additional IL200 earned up to a maximum of 25 per cent and IL500 reduction. Bachelors would receive only half the reduction. The new cost-of-living allowance was also tax-free, and independent earners would benefit equally.

There will be a further 10 per cent reduction for persons engaged in agriculture, up to a maximum of IL120, and another, not yet fully agreed by the Finance Committee, applicable to all earners in development areas and in new settlements. The latter was intended to attract industrial enterprises to such places as Beersheba, and doctors and teachers to new villages.

He said it had been hoped to introduce an entirely new set of tax rates this year, but the committee under Mr. S. Bennyeff had not yet completed its work. By next year, a new system was likely to be ready.

In order to simplify the workings of the present system, employers would in future file no salaries and taxes paid for their staff, and submit these only at the end of the year, instead of in a monthly accounting, and meanwhile submit only brief records. Mr. R. Rubin (Mapam): That is encouragement not to pay tax!

Employees Pay Less

Mr. Eshkol also told the Knesset that as the result of a closer check on independent earners the proportion of the total tax paid by the salaried workers had gone down from 70 per cent in 1952 to 65 per cent, and no less than IL4m. in debts for past years had been paid during the year. He hoped that the debts still outstanding would be liquidated during the coming twelve months. He surprised the Knesset by announcing that IL4m. had been returned to salaried tax payers from whom excessive deductions had been made.

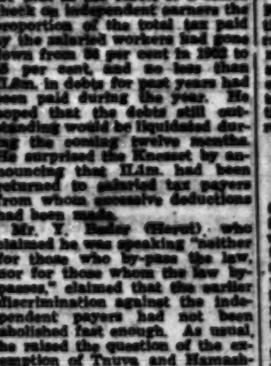
Mr. Y. Bailey (Herut), who claimed he was speaking "neither for those who by-pass the law, nor for those whom the law by-passes," claimed that the earlier discrimination against the independent payers had not been abolished fast enough. As usual, he raised the question of the exemption of Tnuva and Hamashbir, saying: "I know they are operated as non-profit agencies whose property is owned by their principals, but I see that they have funds to build bread factories and milk-bottling enterprises and own valuable installations." Further, how could Hamashbir announce a 5 per cent reduction in prices if their operating charge was really only one per cent.

Mr. Bennyeff (General Zionist), who followed Mr. Bader, said that he hoped that when his commission had finished its study of the tax system, it would be possible again to introduce taxation with a basic exemption on which a family could subsist, in place of the present method of deductions from tax sums. The latter had the disadvantage, he said, of making the rise in tax rates even steeper, because for the higher brackets rates increased and deductions at the same time decreased.

He told independent earners that their only way to persuade the tax authorities to accept their submission was by keeping books and asked that where this was done the authorities should then accept the figures without further peril. Shortly after this, he was forced to retire from the rostrum by increasing hoarseness.

Mr. K. Lavi (Mapai) declared that employed persons were

(Continued on Page 3, — Col. 3)



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Ike Wants Big Power Exploratory Talks

WASHINGTON, Wednesday.—President Eisenhower told his press conference today that there must be new Soviet-Western exploratory talks once the Paris agreements on European unity are ratified. He added that these talks should begin at the level of Heads of State but that they could be at a technical and military level, for example.

The President also said that any plan to settle the Formosa crisis would be given earnest and sympathetic attention by the U.S. He denied that any new move for a cease-fire in the area had been taken by the U.S. on its initiative or through Britain.

He told questioners that he earnestly believes that pertinent documents of all secret wartime conferences should be made public. But they should be used in order to learn lessons from past mistakes, he said, not to damage reputations or pin blame on participants. Nor should they be used to upset America's allies.

Mr. Eisenhower stated that the release of such documents as those relating to the Yalta conference should be confined to things of political and military significance and should not include casual conversations of the participants.

Regarding a meeting between the big powers, the President pointed out that there had been important changes in the leadership of the Soviet Union within the past two years, and that there was an element of faint hope that the new leaders were different from the old and that this might make exploratory talks of some value.

Should anything of significance emerge from such talks, there was no place on earth he would not go and there was no chore he would not do to promote the cause of peace.

The President said that, for exploratory talks below the Heads of State level, he would be willing to make a lot of concessions, but he did not amplify this statement. The President's comment was his first since Senator Walter George, Chairman of the Senate's Foreign Relations Committee, said on Monday that a high-level big power meeting should be held without any conditions as soon as the Paris agreements are ratified.

Before engaging in top-level talks with Russia, the President continued, he would still want some evidence that the Communists would take part in good faith, but he said that previous suggestions, namely, an Austrian treaty and free all-German elections, were only examples of the kind of deeds of good faith he expected before such a meeting. As an alternative, he cited Russian agreement to his December 1953, Atom plan.

Mr. Eisenhower did not think it advisable to broaden the conference beyond four powers, and he specifically excluded China.

When asked whether he approved recent government orders banning the Soviet newspapers, "Pravda" and "Izvestia," from the U.S. mails, the President replied that he is against censorship in general, but he did not know the details of this case.

He said that he considered his international trade programme pending before Congress as one of the most important things that can be done to improve international relations.

(Reuter, UP)

BOSTON, Wednesday (UP). — The "Christian Science Monitor" said today that U.N. diplomats expect a meeting of the Big Four Foreign Ministers in San Francisco in June. The conference would be held under U.N. auspices, the paper reported in a dispatch from U.N. Headquarters.

French Senate Begins Ratification Debate

PARIS, Wednesday (Reuter). — The historic debate in the French Council of the Republic, which is likely to lead directly to the rearmament of West Germany and its admission to the Atlantic Treaty camp, started today in an atmosphere of calm and reason.

After the Premier, M. Edgar Faure, had assured Senators that the whole Cabinet was backing ratification of the Paris agreements without change, the spokesman of the Senate's Foreign Affairs Commission, Senator Michel Debre, announced that the Commission recommended ratification without amendment.

44 DIE IN U.S. SPRING BLIZZARD

CHICAGO, Wednesday (UP) — Storms and floods which struck with the advent of spring have taken a toll of 44 lives in 17 states. A spring blizzard, the worst storm of the year, swept through the country, blocking roads, tearing down power lines, trees and rooftops.

The 44 died in traffic accidents, tornadoes, floods and fires, as well as from exposure, exhaustion and accidental electrocution.

As the storm blew eastward, it piled up one of the worst ice jams in history along the shores of Lake Erie at Buffalo.

AUSTRIAN ASSURANCE ON RESTITUTION

LONDON, Wednesday (INA). — An assurance that the Austrian authorities would do their utmost to facilitate an amicable settlement with the Committee of Jewish Claims against Austria, was given yesterday by Dr. J.E. Schwarzenberg, the Austrian Ambassador, to Mr. H.A. Goodman, Chairman of the European Executive of Agudat Israel.

The Ambassador stated that a meeting on claims would take place in Vienna from May 5 to 12. The organization of "Christian Jews" would also be invited.

SOVIET COLONEL'S SON GOES OVER TO WEST

BERLIN, Wednesday (Reuter). — Major General P. A. Dibrova, Soviet Commandant in Berlin "decisively protested" today at the unlawful detention of the boy Valery Alexandrovich Lyalkov who has been granted asylum by the American authorities here.

Lyalkov, aged 17, appeared at a press conference here yesterday and said that he no longer wished to live under Communism. His father is lieutenant-colonel with the Soviet Air Force in East Germany.

Syria Annoyed At Turkey's Rebuke

DAMASCUS, Wednesday (Reuter). — Syria has accused Turkey of ignoring Syria's sovereign rights in objecting to her endorsement of the Egyptian-sponsored plan for a new Arab defence pact in rivalry to the Turco-Iraqi pact.

In a communique issued yesterday, the Syrian Government added that Syria was determined to maintain normal relations with Turkey and not harbour any aggressive intentions towards her. It expressed disquiet at the wrong interpretations placed on Syrian policy.

The communique said that Turkey had wrongly considered that the Syrian-Egyptian-Saudi Arabian joint communique on the creation of a pact was directed against Turkey.

Syria 'Astonished'

It added that Syria was "astonished" at the manner in which the Turkish Premier had expressed his Government's attitude towards a Syrian memorandum. On Monday, Turkey refused to accept a Syrian memorandum on the Arab countries' relations following the signing of the Turco-Iraqi pact. Handing back the memorandum, the Turkish Premier, Mr. Adnan Menderes, said that information in it about Turkish-Syrian relations and the aim of the proposed new Arab security pact could not be accepted as the truth.

Meanwhile, ANA has reported that from Friday, a Syrian parliamentary delegation is to tour all Arab League capitals on a goodwill mission in an attempt to mend the rifts within the League.

The agency reports from Cairo that, because of "the present delicate situation" inside the League, the Secretariat has, for the third time, postponed the League session originally scheduled for March 28. No new date has been set.

Lebanon Go-Between

NEARE reported from Beirut this evening that the Lebanese Government is taking steps to smooth out the tense relation between Turkey and Syria.

Premier Bazai e-Solh met the Turkish Charge d'Affaires tonight and expressed the Lebanese desire to solve the issue through "regular" diplomatic channels.

Meanwhile, Dr. Charles Malik, Lebanese Ambassador to the U.S. and chief U.N. delegate, now in Beirut, will leave tomorrow for a three-day visit to Baghdad at Premier Nuri e-Said's invitation. Malik, known as a strong advocate of Arab links with the West, will later visit Cairo.

Bevan Gets Temporary Reprieve

LONDON, Wednesday (Reuter). — By 14 votes to 12, the National Executive of the Labour Party decided today to set up a special committee and to invite Mr. Aneurin Bevan to appear before it. The meeting had been called to discuss a motion to expel the left-wing leader from the Party. He had been expelled from the Parliamentary Party last night for flouting party rules and disobeying majority decisions.

Last night, the leader of the Party, Mr. Clement Attlee, held a private meeting with the rebel, and today he proposed the motion to grant him a temporary reprieve. The Executive met for more than three hours, and decided to hold up action until it receives the special committee's report.

It is understood that Mr. Hugh Gaitskell, a former Chancellor of the Exchequer, and himself tipped as a future Party leader, forcefully demanded that Mr. Bevan be expelled.

(Editor of Bevan — Page 6

ITALIAN PREMIER GETS CONFIDENCE VOTE

ROME, Wednesday (Reuter)—The Chamber of Deputies gave a vote of confidence today to Premier Mario Scelba on the eve of his trip to the U.S. and Canada. The Chamber rejected a Communist motion demanding that Mr. Scelba make no commitment in Washington which might prejudice the exploitation of Italy's petroleum resources in her own interests.

Firing from All Three Borders; No Casualties

Egyptian positions yesterday afternoon opened fire on an Israel unit patrolling the Armistice Line in the vicinity of Be'eri, in the Western Negev, the Army spokesman said. The patrol returned the fire and continued on its way without having suffered casualties.

Automatic fire was opened from Syrian positions at noon yesterday on a Fisheries Division vessel at the northern end of Lake Kinneret, the spokesman announced. None of the crew of the boat was hit.

An Israel unit patrolling the Armistice Line in the vicinity of Dawayima, was fired on yesterday morning from a Jordanian position, the spokesman said. The patrol returned the fire. Two hours later, the patrol was attacked with automatic weapons in the same area. The patrol again returned the fire and the exchange lasted several hours. The Israel unit suffered no casualties. Israel has lodged a complaint on the incident with the Israel-Jordan Mixed Armistice Commission.

On Tuesday, rifle and automatic fire was opened from within Israel territory on an Israel unit patrolling the Armistice lines near the Jordan border, east of Nativ HaLamed Heh in the Jerusalem Corridor.

The patrol returned the fire and the intruders fled to Jordan territory. The Israel patrol suffered no casualties, the Army spokesman said.

EGYPT CONDEMNED FOR PLANTING MINE

The Israel-Egyptian Mixed Armistice Commission at an emergency meeting at Kilometre 95 on the Gaza Road yesterday blamed Egypt for a flagrant violation of the Armistice Agreement in the mining of an Israel Army command car in Israel territory last Friday night with the consequent wounding of four Israel soldiers.

The Commission, which met under the chairmanship of Chef du Battaillon, F.X. Giacomaggi, also noted "with extremely grave concern" that, despite the obligations imposed on Egypt by the Armistice Agreement and numerous MAC decisions, such repeated acts of aggression against Israel had not been terminated.

It found that on the night in question, two trained men crossed the Armistice Line from Egypt and laid a mine on the track used by Israel routine security patrols.

Eban Urges UN to Condemn Egypt But Offers Peace

Lutfi: Infiltration Of No Consequence

UNITED NATIONS, Wednesday.—Following Mr. Eban in the Security Council tonight, Omar Lutfi, Egypt, commented that Mr. Eban had tried to drown the concrete and precise Egyptian complaint regarding the Gaza incident in a general debate on the whole Palestine question.

He tried to leave aside the bloody Gaza aggression" added Lutfi. "He carefully avoided dealing with his Government's responsibility which has been established. He failed to say why the guilty have not been punished — he failed to express any regret."

Lutfi claimed that the Burns report simply confirmed that Israel had committed premeditated aggression, using its regular Armed forces and had violated the Armistice Agreement and the Charter.

"Innocent Infiltrators"

He said that complaints about Arab infiltrations on the border were of an "inconsequential nature." The Council should not lose sight of the fact that the infiltrators often crossed the Demarcation Line without criminal intent.

These people had been expelled from their homes and were leading miserable lives. In many cases they crossed the lines to get some nourishment."

He withheld his detailed reply to Mr. Eban, he said, and the Council then adjourned.

(Reuter)

KNESSET COMMITTEE DISCUSSES BORDERS

The Knesset Foreign Affairs and Defence Committee yesterday discussed the security situation in border settlements. Representatives of the Defence Forces, police, and the settlements participated.

SUBTERRANEAN ATOM TEST BLAST MADE

LAS VEGAS, Wednesday (Reuter). — American scientists set off an underground Atomic explosion at Yucca Flat in the Nevada desert today. It was the first underground atomic explosion in the U.S. since 1951.

Spying at Rehovot Evoked Horror

UNITED NATIONS, Wednesday. — Israel asked the Security Council tonight to condemn Egypt for "incursions, murders, demolitions and sabotage" which preceded last month's Gaza clash. Ambassador Abba Eban at the same time told the Council: "We advocate, after six years of armistice, a serious effort to make a transition towards permanent peace."

Mr. Eban quoted the report presented to the Council last Thursday by General E.L.M. Burns which said that Egyptian activities were "a main cause of present tension," as the basis for a 4,500-word condemnation of Egypt. He urged the Council to study the entire question of border unrest and not confine its debate specifically to the Gaza incident which was the immediate cause of the discussion which was postponed from last Thursday.

He listed various attacks by Egypt, starting from the murder of a tractor driver at Ruhama on September 8 last. In October, he said, "Egyptian hostility towards Israel found its most cogent expression in the piratical seizure of the Bat Galim which still lies with its cargo in the illicit possession of the Egyptian authorities."

"The penetration of an Egyptian intelligence unit" into Israel was followed by the slaying of an Israeli near Rehovot, 24 miles from the Egyptian frontier. "It is difficult for me to find words with which to portray the degree of horror and alarm which this attack evoked.

"A unit of the Egyptian headquarters at Gaza had penetrated 20 miles into Israel and spent four days indulging in espionage and murder in Bishon le Tsion and Rehovot. Never since the Armistice was signed had there been a penetration of such depth by an armed group of one party into the territory of another. It revealed an audacious quality of dynamic, purposeful hostility and of utter contempt for Israel's territorial integrity. . . . If the Rehovot episode could be repeated, then no life in Israel was safe from a far-ranging Egyptian assault."

Mr. Eban declared that the list of incidents "is surely sufficient to dispose of any extraordinary version which would assert that the period leading up to the Gaza clash was one of comparative quiet. The Egyptian objective was to create an inferno of suspense and insecurity in the northern Negev, to blow up farm homes when built and water pipes when laid — in short, to prevent the peaceful settlement and habitation of the northern Negev area."

"Tension on the Egypt-Israel frontier has been illustrated with deep gravity" in the Burns report, he said. "The conflict at Gaza on February 28 "exploded" as the result of provocations, "morbid conditions in international relations" and because of a "profound weakness in the general armistice system."

He called the Gaza Strip "a relic of the aggression of 1948 in which Egyptian forces crossed the established international frontier in defiance of Security Council resolutions and came within nine miles of Tel Aviv."

"The whole of Israel is a frontier area, with practically no hinterland, for nowhere in the country can a man live and work many miles from the shadow of hostile Arab guns. But this fact and the consequences that flow from it, are especially marked near Gaza, where a frontier created by the recent war divides two closely settled regions." The source of Egyptian hostility and from which the violence is organized and directed, is the Egyptian military headquarters in Gaza."

Mr. Eban urged the Council to "recall the political relationships" between the two countries. "At the root of these tensions lie a theory and practice of belligerency. Egypt considers and proclaims that there is a state of war.... this is the doctrine of unilateral belligerency."

"It would be strictly and scientific accurate to describe the essence of the Egyptian position in two sentences: Egypt may behave towards Israel as though there is war. Israel must behave towards Egypt as though there is peace.

"We seek confirmation of the Security Council's view that the claim or practice of active belligerency by land and sea is incompatible with the Armistice Agreement and the Charter of the United Nations, and the re-assertion of the parties' obligations to each other in terms of non-belligerency, pacific settlement, and respect for political independence and territorial integrity, and we await the Egyptian reply to this proposal.

(Continued on Page 3, — Col. 6)

MEET YOUR FRIENDS AND TOURISTS FROM ALL OVER THE WORLD IN THE
Bar
of the
King David Hotel
JERUSALEM
Dancing Every Evening

Social & Personal

The President and Mrs. Ben-Zvi received Mrs I. Herzog and Mrs. J. Rivlin who introduced Molly Picon and Jacob Kalich at Beit Hanassi yesterday afternoon. The American visitors were the luncheon guests of the Ezrat Nashim hospital in whose benefit they gave a performance at the Zion Hall in Jerusalem last night. After the show, they were the guests of the Prime Minister and Mrs. Sharett at their home.

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Judge and Mrs. Samuel Rosenman, of New York, were received by the Knesset Speaker, Mr. Y. Sprinzak, yesterday.

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The U.S. Ambassador, Mr. Edward B. Lawson, addressed the Haifa Rotary Club yesterday on his four-and-a-half year stay in Iceland prior to his arrival in this country.

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The Polish Charge d'Affaires and First Secretary of the Legation paid a courtesy visit to Mayor Abba Khoushy of Haifa yesterday.

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The Greek Diplomatic Representative in Israel Mr. Angelos Vlachos, conferred the insignia of Officer of the Order of Phoenix on Mr. Isaak Molcho yesterday at a ceremony at the Greek Diplomatic Mission in Jerusalem. Mr. Molcho was honoured for his services in strengthening cultural ties between Israel and Greece over a period of many years.

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ARRIVALS: Mr. Ya'acov Geri, Director of the South African-Palestine Investments Ltd., from Johannesburg, after attending the annual meeting of the company's Board of Directors (by El Al); Mr. George Maclline, General Manager of the Sabena Belgian World Airlines in Israel, from a business trip to Brussels; Mr. B. Waley-Cohen, for his annual visit to the Palestine Corporation (by Cyprus Airways); Mr. and Mrs. J. Coleman, of Bethlehem, Penn, and Mr. and Mrs. J. Smerling, of Chicago, active workers of the U.J.A. in their towns, for a two-week visit (by TWA); Mr. and Mrs. Emil Speyer, from London, in the s.s. Artza.

DEPARTURES: Aluf Yosef Avidar, the new Ambassador to the U.S.S.R. and Mrs. Avidar, for Moscow, via Rome, Paris and Stockholm; Dr. Jerome Hall, Professor of Law at the University of Indiana and Fulbright Lecturer on Criminal Law at the University of London and Queen's University, Belfast, after participating in the symposium held to commemorate the 20th anniversary of the Tel Aviv School of Law and Economics (by TWA).

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A party of 20 from Detroit, Michigan, organized and led by Mr. Louis Levin, chairman of the People's Division of the Histadrut in that city, is at present touring the country. The party includes Mr. and Mrs. S. Beret, Mr. and Mrs. M. Burinstein, Mrs. A. Chase, Mr. and Mrs. I. Cohen, Mr. A. Donby, Mr. and Mrs. S. Dorfman, Miss E. Langer, Mrs. Louis Levin, Mrs. C. Piafkin, Mr. and Mrs. L. Reder, and Mrs. A. Rosenthal.

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The French Ambassador, M. P. E. Gilbert, will speak on "Relations between the Diplomatic Corps and the Press," at the Journalists Association, Tel Aviv, at 4.30 today.

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Mr. Yosef Saphir, the Minister of Transport, will address the Tel Aviv-Jaffa Rotary Club's weekly luncheon at Z.O.A. House at 1.15 p.m. today. "Aviation Day" will be celebrated by the Club at this meeting in connection with the Club's prizes and scholarship scheme for technical training. Representatives of the air-carrier companies have been invited to the luncheon.

•

The Emil Schmorak scholarship, established at the Eliezer Kaplan School by Constructive Enterprises Ltd. (General Zionist Foundation), will be awarded to Mr. Haim Rafael, Assistant in Economics at the School, at a ceremony to take place at 6 o'clock this evening, in Room 31, Terra Sancta College.

RUSH OF TOURISTS

LYDDA AIRPORT Wednesday. — A rush of tourists from the U.S. and South Africa to spend Passover in Israel has been felt here in the past 24 hours. The Airport customs officials are being kept busy, as most of the arrivals have with them presents for their relatives and friends.

Several of the tourists, who had arrived unannounced, had difficulties in obtaining rooms at the larger hotels in Tel Aviv. The Government Tourist Department, however, helped them to find accommodation. *(Film.)*

120 Families In Lachish Camps

REHOVOT, Wednesday. — Massuah, the second transit camp in the Lachish development area, established barely three weeks ago, now has a population of 120 families following the arrival of a new group yesterday, the press was told during a tour of the area sponsored by Hapoel Hamizrahi. The instructors *(madrichim)* in Massuah are members of Hapoel Hamizrahi.

The immigrants live in huts, and the camp contains a school, a kindergarten, a synagogue and a ritual bath. There is also a clinic but no resident doctor is available.

Mr. M. Chazani, M.K. claimed that the settlement needs of Hapoel Hamizrahi would have been much greater than that allotted by the Jewish Agency had the settlers who were mainly religious not been given long notice of what movement to join.

LAW REPORT

The Jerusalem Post March 24, 1955

In the Supreme Court Sitting As Court of Civil Appeal

Before the Deputy President (Justice Cheshin), Justices Silberg and Goitein.

Palex Ltd., Appellants, v. The Department of Transport, Respondents (C.A.26/52)

Government Not Bound By Mandatory Contract

The Supreme Court dismissed an appeal against a judgment delivered by the Haifa District Court on January 11, 1952 (G.C. 351/49).

The appellants received a concession in 1938 from the Manager of Railways to sell books, newspapers and periodicals in a kiosk in the Haifa railway station. According to the agreement, the concession remained in force unless one of the parties gave three months' advance notice of its intention to cancel it. After the proclamation of the State, in 1948, the Manager of Railways refused to recognize the Palex Company's rights and gave the concession to someone else.

The Palex Company applied to the District Court for, amongst other things, restoration of actual possession of the kiosk in accordance with the terms of the contract, claiming that the Manager of Railways had not given three months' advance notice of his intention to terminate the agreement. The application was dismissed by Judge Landau, upon which the Company appealed to the Supreme Court.

Mr. Wolf and Mr. Landau appeared for the appellants, Mr. Bar-Or, Assistant State Attorney, for the respondents.

Judgment

The Supreme Court delivered its decision in three separate judgments.

Justice Cheshin, in his judgment, dealt in detail with Mr. Wolf's argument that, although the Government of Israel is not the successor of the Mandatory Government and is not bound by any obligations undertaken by it, nevertheless it undertook, for the sake of continuity, to apply the law as existing in Palestine on May 14, 1948 (Section 11 of the Law and Administration Ordinance, 1948) and it also recognized certain obligations undertaken by the Mandatory Government as being binding upon the State of Israel. This was stated specifically in section 19 (a) of the Ordinance which declares:

> Any order, direction, notice, demand, certificate, instrument, authorization, licence, patent, design, trade mark and any other right or concession, and any debt, obligation or liability made, given or imposed by the High Commissioner, which was in force in the territory of the State on the 5th Iyar, 5708, shall continue in force until varied, amended or revoked, unless otherwise provided in any of the Ordinances of the Provisional Council.

In other words, whatever right had been granted to the Palex Company by the Manager of the Railways — by it termed authorization, licence or concession — remained in force only until varied, amended or revoked by the Manager of Railways who was not bound to give three months' notice — which he could have done in any case — and was legally entitled summarily to revoke the concession.

Sovereign Obligations

Justice Silberg disagreed with Justice Cheshin's interpretation of section 19 (a) and held that the 13 acts specified in the first part of the section could be varied, amended or revoked only in accordance with the law and not by the whim of the administration; the apparent redundance of the words "until varied, amended or revoked" could be attributed to the conditions of strain and haste in which the Ordinance had been formulated at the inception of the State.

Nevertheless, Justice Silberg held that the appeal should be dismissed, basing his decision on the fact that, in his opinion the "concession" granted the Palex Company was not included in the list of acts which remained in force as specified in section 19 (a). These acts referred to operations and undertakings of the Government as a sovereign body and not in its capacity as the owner of "private" property. The agreement between the Railways and the Palex Company was tantamount to an agreement between two private bodies — and it was not the intention of the legislature to include such agreements in section 19 (a).

Justice Silberg felt, therefore, that there was no need to consider whether advance notice of intention to cancel the agreement should have been given, since the agreement itself was not binding on the Manager of Railways.

Justice Goitein agreed with Justice Silberg that section 19 (a) of the Ordinance referred only to sovereign acts and not to those of the Government acting as a *fiscus*, basing his conclusion on the fact that the section does not mention the words "contract" or "agreement," despite the fact that it specifies thirteen particular operations.

Appeal dismissed with costs.

Judgment given on March 17, 1955.

Ben-Zvi Calls For Labour Unity in J'lem

The need for the unity of the working people of Jerusalem was stressed by President Ben-Zvi at a reception given in his honour by the Jerusalem Labour Council at the Histadrut building yesterday morning. The President said Jerusalem was a worthy capital not only for the State but for the Jewish people as a whole.

The President and Mrs. Ben-Zvi were welcomed by the Secretary of the Labour Council, Mr. Moshe Bar-Am, who mentioned the rapid growth of Histadrut membership in the city from less than 10,000 in 1949 to more than 40,000 at present.

He called on the President to use his influence in the service of the development of the city. The President was presented with a framed enlargement of the famous photo taken 23 years ago of himself standing over the tombs in the Valley of Jehoshaphat.

Later the President and Mrs. Ben-Zvi visited the Na'alei Artzenu shoe factory, the Hamashbir Hamerkazi paper and ice factories and the Amal school.

Egyptian Immigrants

The President and Mrs. Ben-Zvi received representatives of the Egyptian Immigrants Association yesterday evening, eve of the month of Nissan, at Beit Hanassi, within the framework of monthly meetings with each of the "Tribes of Israel."

The integration of immigrants from Egypt into all walks of life in Israel was evaluated by Judge E. Yedid-Halevy, who conducted the ceremony.

Bond Delegation Here For Study Tour

LYDDA, Wednesday. — A delegation of representatives of a number of American and Canadian Jewish communities who are leaders in the Israel Bond Drive arrived here tonight for a two-week study tour.

They will meet Israel Government, business and labour leaders and will inspect the many development projects which have benefited from Israel Bond investments. The delegation includes:

Mr. Max Apple of Cleveland, Chairman of Bonds and the Histadrut campaign and founder of the Max and Eva Apple Children's Home in Ein Yavrah and the "Apple Sewing School" for Girls in Mishmar Hasharon; Mr. and Mrs. Henry Bessen of Montreal; Mr. Archie Dover, Chairman of the Jewish Community Council of the Bond Drive and of U.J.A. in Cornwall, Ontario, and of the Board of Governors of Cornwall General Hospital; Mr. Charles Fish, Co-chairman of Bonds in Baltimore, and Mrs. Fish; Mr. Max Halvorn of New York, a dedicated participant in Israel Bond Drive; Mr. Abraham H. Hirsch, Jersey City (N.J.) Bond Chairman, and Mrs. Hirsch; Mr. Henry Whitman Libby, President of the Jewish Community of Moose Jaw, Saskatchewan; Mr. I. Wasserow, Bond Committee of Montreal and Mrs. Wasserow; Mr. Bernard W. Rabb, New England Chairman of Bonds and member of the Board of Trustees of Associated Jewish Philanthropies of Boston; Mr. Joseph Rabinovitz, active for 40 years in all phases of the Boston Jewish community activities; Mr. Judah A. Richards of Great Neck, L.I., member of the National Administrative Council of the Z.O.A. and active on its National U.J.A. and Economic committees; Mr. Max A. Silver, past President Seattle District Z.O.A., and Seattle Lodge, B'nai B'rith, and Mrs. Silver; Mr. Samuel J. Zacks, Hon. President Zionist Organization of Canada, Hon. Vice-President United Jewish Appeal Fund in Toronto and Vice-President of the Weizmann Institute of Science.

EMERGENCY PHARMACIES

JERUSALEM: Rehavia, 22 Uzziahkin, 4703; Rehovot, Bokharian Quarter, 4725.

TEL AVIV: Abramsky, 42 Allenby, 3526; Moshkowitz, 26 King George, 63920; Reithlat, 19 Nahlat Binyamin; Jaffa, 172 Ben Yehuda, 24543; Hatikva, Hatikva Qtr., 67404; Givat Aliya. JAFFA: 97 Rehov 4. RAMAT GAN: Hygea, 81 Arlozoroff. RAMAT YITZHAK: Hasharon, 19 Jerusalem. B'NEI BRAK: Shapira, Rehov Rashi. HOLON: Hatikva, Kikar Strume.

HAIFA: Assuta, 26 Herzl, 2706; Mashiah, Iraq, 3082. KIRYAT MOTZKIN: Pantazon. NAHARIYA: Nehartya. SAFAD: Ha'ari.

EMERGENCY PHYSICIANS

JERUSALEM: Dr. L. Rogasnoff, 11 Arlozoroff, 61217; Dr. J. Kraus, 23 Gaza, 3060; Dr. Y. Shor, 26 Rashi. TEL AVIV: Dr. M. Shalom, 1 Syrkin, 25942. Dr. N.L. Becher, 54 Bialik, 24262. JAFFA: Dr. Weinberg, 4 Rehov 66.

HAIFA: Dr. Simson, 67 Herzl, 2577. Dr. Sherman, 8 Hanse'im, 3434. Dr. Ludvig, 34 Shivat Zion, 67417.

ORAH Cinema, Haifa
Starting Sat., March 26
Fernandel
in one of the greatest roles of his career
in HENRI VERNEUIL'S
Le Boulanger de Valogne
The best FERNANDEL-Comedy since "Don Camillo"
Distributed by SUNFILM, Tel Aviv.

Kariv Fears 'Indefinite' C'ttee Rule in Capital

Jerusalem Post Reporter

"If we want to hold elections for a city council on July 26, we must keep the present elected council in office until then," Mayor Y. Kariv told the press yesterday in Jerusalem.

By this, he intimated his opinion that elections would not be held as scheduled and that the city would be run indefinitely by the Committee. When asked directly if he intended to say this, he replied that he did not wish to discuss the subject further.

If Mayor Kariv fails to inform the Minister of Interior by Sunday morning that the coalition crisis is over and the city is being run properly, the Council will be dissolved and a five-man Government-appointed committee set up in its place.

Mayor Kariv stated that this afternoon was the deadline for the parties to answer his plea to come to an agreement to avert dissolution. He would decide what to do after he had received their replies.

Several of the parties had already contacted him, not all "favourably."

Asked what could be done, he replied that if he could be sure that an agreement could be reached, "I would be glad to give up the mayoralty." Mayor Kariv added that he strongly approved amending the Municipal Corporation Ordinance so that the Mayor would be elected by direct vote and be given clear-cut authority.

Mr. J. Gobernik, District Representative in the Central District, has been mentioned as probable candidate to chair the Municipal Committee.

ON THE AIR

FIRST PROGRAMME

331, 260, 41.8 & 25.5 M.

News: Hebrew; 7 a.m., 1.30, 6.00 6.15, 8.30 and 11.00 p.m. Arabic Programme (including News): 9 a.m., 2.15 and 6.30 p.m.

6.30 a.m. Service. 6.35 Exercise. 6.40 Musical Clock (R). 7.15 Melodies (R). 7.45 Oriental Music (R). 9.00 Close Down.

12.00 N. Programme for Factory Workers (Haifa). 12.35 Housewives' Corner. 12.50 Requests (R). 1.45 Opera (R) 3.30 Close Down.

3.45 p.m. Miral Ha'ayin Drew. 4.10 Musical Miniatures. 4.30 Where to Go (Jerusalem). 5.00 Mif'al Hapayis Drew. 5.15 Chilli's Corner. 5.30 Children's Hour. 7.00 Concert Hall: Overture "Beautiful Melusine" (Mendelssohn); Violin Concerto (Dvorak); "Children's Corner" Suite (Debussy-Caplet). 8.00 Agricultural Magazine. 8.34 Bible Reading. 8.40 Tenth anniversary of the Jewish Brigade — Addresses by the President and the Prime Minister. 9.15 The Record of Volunteering. 10.00 Army Songs. 10.15 Kol Yisrael Orchestra, Conductor: Hanan Schlesinger; Soloist: Ina Goldsmith: Works by Mozart, Weber, Lorking, Alonso and Ben Haim. 10.45 Night Music (R). 11.30 Close Down.

SECOND PROGRAMME

428, 260, 205, 194, 49.6 & 25.5 M.

English News: 1.45 p.m., 10.15 p.m. French News: 2.00 p.m., 10.30 p.m.

[illegible] HOUR: 6.15 p.m. Programme for Yemenites. 6.30 French. The Week. 7.30 Ladino. 7.45 Close Down. 8.40 Humanities. 9.00 Programme. 9.15 Close Down.

KOL ISRAEL LAMED-ALEF: (202.8 M.) 11.15 p.m. Short Newsreel. 11.30 (approx.) Sportscast.

ARMY PROGRAMME: (441.6, 215, 205 & 202 M.): 6.30 Opening. 6.35 Morning Exercises. 7.00 Reveille. 7.20 Lament for Fallen. 7.30 Close. 8.30 Hour. 9.00 Memorial Ceremony of the Jewish Brigade. 9.30 Picture (R). 10.00 Close Down.

B.B.C. HEBREW BROADCASTS: (31.32, 19.63, 16.83 & 30.96 M.): 6.30-7.00 p.m. News, News Talk, Week's Programme.

N. Y. 'Thrill Killer' Found Insane

NEW YORK, Wednesday (Reuter). — Jack Koslow, 18, sentenced to life imprisonment last January as a leader of a New York gang of "thrill killers," had been found insane. A state prosecutor told reporters yesterday that Koslow had been transferred from a reformatory to a hospital for the criminally insane.

Koslow and Melvin Mittman, 17, were sentenced to life imprisonment on January 24 for killing Willard Minten, a Negro labourer. They were said to have burned his feet with cigarettes, beaten him, and finally thrown him in a river. Other men were allegedly beaten and young girls horse-whipped.

Where to go

JERUSALEM

Where to go? What a Question! Let's go to Hanne's Restaurant and Bar. Tel. 4130, Jerusalem. Well known for exquisite drinks, excellent food and attentive service.

★ Exhibitions:—
"Conquest of the Desert" permanent exhibition at the former Israel pavilion of the International "Conquest of the Desert" Exhibition 10-4.

Oil and Watercolour Paintings by Ruth Bunzel and Metal Work by Ludwig Wolpert, "Ners Studio". Art Gallery, 9 Malmon Avenue, 10-1, 5-8.

Watercolours by Boris Schatzchik and J. Kossowski, New Art Gallery (Buro and Mossi), 5 Rehov Ben Yehuda.

20th Century French Art from the Arpels and Sam Becks Collections. Pre-Columbian Art — new acquisitions. Exhibit of the month: Jupiter, Bronze Statuette of the 16th Century by Giuseppe de Levi of Verona. Bezalel Museum, 10-1, 4-6.

Department of Antiquities special exhibition: Excavations of a Canaanite Temple of the seashore of Nahariya (XVIIIth-XVIth centuries B.C.E.), 26 Rehov Shlomo Hamelech. Open 9-1, 4-6.

★ Tours—
Hebrew University conducted tour New Administration Building, Kikar George Ave., opposite Terra Sancta. 10 a.m.

★ Lectures:—
"Life in Tibet," Illustrated lecture by Rev. Grisbrook of the American Church. Y.M.C.A. Lecture Hall. 6.30 p.m.

★ Film Show: —
Keren Hayesod, for tourists and visitors, 11.30 a.m.

— TEL AVIV —

★ Exhibitions—
"New Horizons" comprising works by 15 painters and sculptors. Museum, 19 Shaul-Hamelech, 9 a.m.-4 p.m.

★ Theatre:—
Chamber Theatre, Shakespeare's "As You Like It." Chamber Theatre Hall, 6 p.m.
Habimah, "The Ten Hours of the Autumn Moon," Habimah Theatre, 8 p.m.

— HAIFA —

★ Theatre:—
Habimah, "The Queen Mother" (100th performance), Arman Theatre, 8.30 p.m.

— AFULA —

★ Theatre: —
Chamber Theatre, "The Slave," 8 p.m.

— PETAH TIKVA —

★ Theatre:—
Habimah, "The Queen Mother" (100th performance), Amam Theatre, 8.30 p.m.

U.S. Far Ahead in Mexico City

MEXICO CITY, Wednesday (UP). — The U.S. was so far in front in the Pan-American Games scoring race last night that major interest centered on a scramble for fourth place between Chile, Brazil and Venezuela.

The Yank athletic forces had an impressive total of 327½ points — double the unofficial score of second-place Argentina, with 402½.

In turn, the South Americans were too far ahead of Mexico with 209½, for their position to be endangered.

Chile with 125 points, Brazil with 100½, and Venezuela, with 97½ were battling it out for fourth place with a slim chance that the Brazilians might be overhauled in the four days of competition remaining.

Other scores: Cuba 88; Uruguay 21; Canada 14; Puerto Rico 10; Dutch West Indies 10; Colombia 10; Jamaica 10.

The U.S. won the team sabre round-robin championship of the Games last night with a perfect record of four victories and no defeats. Uruguay was second with 3-1; Argentina third, with 2-2; Mexico, fourth, with 1-3 and Venezuela in last place with 0-4.

The U.S. sabre team had a total individual record of 68 victories and 14 defeats. Uruguay's individual score was 38-28; followed by Argentina, 30-30; Mexico, 25-37 and Venezuela, 17-23.

Work for Haifa Jobless On Eve of Passover

HAIFA, Wednesday. — Almost every one of Haifa's 1,600 unemployed will get a minimum of two weeks' work before Passover, a spokesman of the General Labour Exchange told *The Jerusalem Post* here today.

He said that the Exchange's special "work for Passover" drive had met with success. About 300 would be taken on by private an Histadrut firms in industry, building works and offices at normal wages.

Another 400 will be employed on special emergency relief work financed by the Labour Ministry and the local authorities. Of these, 270 will work for the Municipality, mainly in parks; 80 for neighbouring local councils; 30 for the Hasbaan Government hospital for spring cleaning; and 20 for the Post Office. The latter will receive the lower relief work wages. Another 600 men would be sent to help in the port where work is now in full swing. If the Kishon port dispute would cause ships to stand idle this might affect the employment situation. Of the remaining 200, it was hoped that smaller private firms would find temporary jobs for most of them.

The spokesman said that during the past month no additional workers had been taken on in industry, which was now "static." Some plants had intended to dismiss about 100 men, but the lay-offs were delayed until after Passover, following an appeal from the Labour Council.

MEGIDDO REOPENS

HAIFA, Wednesday. — The renovated Megiddo Hotel on the Western Carmel has reopened, now with a kosher kitchen. A total of $170,000 and IL200,000 has been invested by foreign and local capitalists. Showers and baths have been added to most of the 80 rooms and guests will also have bathing huts on Carmel beach reserved for them.

The hotel has acquired a 12-dunam plot where a swimming pool is planned. Miss Lotte Eisenberg, formerly of Dolphin House and Galei Kinneret, will manage the hotel.

Cinemas

JERUSALEM

At 3.30, 6.30 and 8.30 p.m.

ARNON: Apache Drums.
EDEN: Give a Girl a Break.
EDISON: Hans Christian Andersen. 4th and last week.
OHOLI: Hill 24 Does Not Answer.
ORION: Garden of Evil.
ORNA: "Le Grand Jeu."
RON: Hill 24 Does Not Answer.
STUDIO: Brief Encounter.
TEL OR: Rehavia Yesroelit.
ZION HALL: The Barnum Blada.

TEL AVIV

At 3.30, 7.15 and 9.15 p.m.

ALLENBY: Verdi, 4th week.
CHEN: Doctor in the House.
ESTHER: "Le Infidèle," 2nd week.
MIGDALOR: Rasputine, 2nd week.
MOGRABI: Dylan Valiant, 2nd week.
OPHIR: Hill 24 Does Not Answer.
ORION: City Lights, 5th week.
SHDEROT: "Bagarra," Matinee: The Red Shoes, 2nd week.
TAMAR: The Captain's Paradise, 4th week. Matinee: Women in Hiding; continuous from 3.45 a.m. to 4.45 p.m.

HAIFA

EN DOR: Devil Makes Three.
ORION: So Big, 5th week.
ATEMON: All the Brothers were Valiant, 2nd week.
PEER: Magnificent Obsession, 2nd week.
GAL OR: April in Paris. Matinee: My Dream is Yours.
MORIAH: The Unfinished Symphony
RAM: Ships of the Pagan.
AMPHITHEATRE: Hell and High Water.
ORLY: "Les Compagnes de la Nuit." 6.45 and 9 p.m.

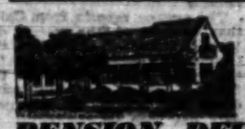
Nahariya
Exceptionally beautiful newly built 4 room
Villa on the Beach
for sale to quick buyer.
Mr Rosenbaumer, Tel. 38, Nahariya.

Women's Israel "Ort"
The winning numbers in the raffle are:
★ No. 129 — RADIO SET
★ No. 79 — CARPET
★ No. 380 — PAINTING

Mobile Crane
for sale
Jones (Super 20).
2 ton with Diesel Motor 7 H.P.
Apply to: No. 337, P.O.B. 1339, Haifa.

ORLY CINEMA
CENTRAL CARMEL, HAIFA
From SAT., MARCH 26
"THE CONQUEST of EVEREST"
IN TECHNICOLOR

ATTENTION TOURISTS!
This Friday Evening at 6.30
"Oneg Shabbat" Dinner Party
with the attendance of Dr. S. S. Kahane, (Director General of the Ministry for Religious Affairs).
Programme: Divrei Torah, Shabbat songs, etc.
SAVOY HOTEL, 5 Rehov Gaulah, Tel Aviv, Tel. 4222

ENJOY THE LOVELY SPRING DAYS IN HERZLIA

The most wonderful of vacations in the cosy atmosphere of the completely renovated
PENSION DEUTSCH
Herzlia B-Pituah Tel. 47
Excellent Cuisine.
All rooms and apartments with bath or shower.

The Rest House of Ma'ale Hahamisha
will open on April 5, 1955
For reservations kindly write to
Rest House
Ma'ale Hahamisha
Dear Na, Harei Yehuda
or to Association of Rest Houses in Workers' Settlements, P.O.B. 910, Tel Aviv.

Notice to the Public

STAMP HONOURING VOLUNTEERS

The Postal Administration plans to issue in autumn the issue of 4 or 5 pieces commemorative stamps on the occasion of the Tenth Anniversary festivities honouring the Yishuv's volunteers of World War II. The stamps will first appear on Thursday, March 31, and will be sold at post offices throughout the country and at the Philatelic Service's offices, 2 Rehov Pinsker, Tel Aviv.

First Day Covers

First Day Covers will be sold for 40 prutas each at all post offices and at the Philatelic Service's offices at 2 Rehov Pinsker, Tel Aviv, as well as at its temporary branches.

First Day Covers and other postal matters bearing the new stamp will be cancelled on the day of issue with the special Day of Issue mark in addition to the local postmark, in response to public demand. At the counters of the Philatelic Service First Day Covers bearing the new stamp and the cancellation mark of the Jerusalem Post Office will be sold on the day of issue for 100 Pruta each.

Philatelic Sales

Complete sheets, stamps with tabs and numbered blocks will be sold at the Philatelic Service's office, 2 Rehov Pinsker, Tel Aviv, until further notice.

On the day of issue complete sheets, stamps with tabs and numbered blocks will be sold at the following places:

1 — At the Jerusalem, Tel Aviv-Jaffa and Haifa Post Offices, in the following maximum quantities per person:

20 stamps with tabs
3 plate-numbered blocks
3 complete sheets

2 — At the special counters of the Philatelic Service at 2 Rehov Pinsker, Tel Aviv, from 7.30 a.m.-6 p.m.; at Beit Hahalutzot, 37 King George Road, Tel Aviv, 7.30 a.m.-3 p.m.; and at No. 30 Rehov Bet Hakirya, Tel Aviv, from 7.30 a.m.-3 p.m. At these counters quantities on sale are unrestricted.

The stamp and cover were designed by the Shamir Brothers, Tel Aviv.

FURNACES
Oil burners, drying chambers ventilators, exhausters, vacuum, etc.
AIR - THERMO Ltd.
HARRY GOLDMAN, Eng.
48 Rehov Aliya, Tel Aviv.
Tel. 52927.

FOR SALE
Austin A 70
in excellent condition
Please phone 82103, Tel Aviv, any morning before 1 p.m.

BASIS OF DIFFERENCE HAS STAMP ISSUE

The Postal Administration announces that the sale of the 75-prutah stamp, Scott No. 87/14 figures at least one year, and postal services will not continue after March 31, 1956.

From that date on these stamps can be bought only at the Philatelic Service, 2 Rehov Pinsker, Tel Aviv, or as of April 2, 1956 at Jerusalem, as the case may be.

The stamps will remain valid for franking postal matters.

TRADE MARKS FOR AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE PARTS

The Controller of Road Transport of the Ministry of Transportation informs the public that in accordance with the Defence Ordinance (Control of Transport, Production) of 1951, manufacturers are forbidden to market automobile spare parts that do not bear the proper trade mark.

Merchants and consumers are warned to refrain from buying spare parts without trade marks as such parts are usually of inferior quality and will cause damage to the automobiles.

הודעות לשבת חבחירות לכנסת השלישית

"Notice to the Voter" Cards

The distribution of "Notice to the Voter" cards will be concluded by the end of this week. Any resident who will not have received the "Notice to the Voter" card by Sunday, March 27, should appeal by means of the special form which will be available free of charge at all post offices. The handing-over warding of this form will ensure to everyone who is entitled to vote that his or her name will be included in the List of Eligible Voters in the Third Knesset Elections.

Experienced Designer
with knowledge of interior decoration
WANTED
Please apply: 8.30 to 9.30 a.m. or 5 p.m.
to: Architects,
A. ABRAHAM, H. ROTH,
39 Rehov Hashoftim, Tel Aviv,
Tel. 23090.

WANTED BY INDUSTRIAL ENTERPRISE IN JERUSALEM
Assistant to Sales Manager
Only persons up to 35 years of age with experience in Sales & Export Promotion need apply.
Knowledge of English and Hebrew essential. French & German an advantage.
Replies to: Sales, P.O.B. 859, Jerusalem.

WANTED FIRST RATE
Cost Accountant
for important metallurgical works in Haifa
Good English and working knowledge of French
Write with curriculum vitae to: No. 868, Goldschmidt Advertising, 38 Rehov Yeshurun, Mt. Carmel, Haifa.

WANTED
1. ENGINEER, INDUSTRIAL OR MECHANICAL
2. INDUSTRIAL TECHNICIAN
for productivity work in a large services company.
Interesting work and fair conditions for the right men.
Full training on the job will be given by consulting engineers.
Write with full particulars and stating experience to: No. 1027, P.O.B. 2353, Tel Aviv.
All applications shall be considered confidential.

Notice

The following machines and equipment will be sold at a PUBLIC AUCTION by Mr. GAD BENTAL, at the office of Hatila Grunenebaum & Co., 103 Allenby Rd., Tel Aviv,

ON MARCH 28, 1955 at 4 P.M.:

Anybody willing to take part in this sale may view and check the goods by arrangement with the said Mr. Gad Bental; any person willing to take part in the above auction must put up as a bond to the hands of Mr. Gad Bental until March 28, 1955, at 12 noon, a sum of IL250. The sale will be completed on the above date; the highest bidder shall get complete right of ownership by the act of handing over the consideration to the hands of Mr. Bental. The lowest offer for all the machines and equipment must be IL3,000; any higher offer must be higher by IL100 than the previous offer; 10 minutes will be the limit of time allowed for any new offer after the previous offer; the highest bidder shall deposit the price offered by him to the hands of Mr. Gad Bental not later than March 30, 1955, at 12 noon, in cash; if the highest bidder will not deposit the price as aforesaid, then the next highest bidder will get ownership of the machines and the equipment, if he deposits his own price to the hands of Mr. Gad Bental in cash not later than April 4, 1955, at 12 noon. In this case the deposit of the highest bidder shall be automatically forfeited.

These are the machines and equipment:

1 Rachel Machine
1 Galon Machine
1 Winding Machine
1 Wooden Table
1 Pressing Machine
3 Motors
1 Cutting Machine
1 Big Thread-Conductor
1 Small Thread-Conductor
1 Scale with Weights
1 Clock
1 Motor for Rachel Machine

Hotel Ophir
TIBERIAS
Tel. 110.
Near the Police Station
- The Modern Hotel
- Beautiful Surroundings
- View of Lake Kinneret and Mt. Hermon
- First Class Food
- The place for rest and recreation.

Jacky's Post Bag

THE WEATHER

	°C		°F	
	H	L	H	L
Jerusalem	15	7	59	45
Tiberias	20	10	68	50
Haifa Port	16	10	61	50
Nazareth	18	6	64	43
Tel Aviv Wrgt.	22	10	72	50
Tel Aviv, Port	19	11	66	52
Lydda Airport	20	7	68	45
Jerusalem	15	7	59	45
Beersheba	22	7	72	45
Sdom	—	12	—	54
Eilat	24	12	75	54

FORECAST: Fair; progressive removal of moisture to high cloud.

KOL ZION LAGOLA will record personal greetings for South Africa and Great Britain this afternoon from 2.15 to 3.45 in Tel Aviv. Those interested in sending greetings in this form are invited to the Hakirya broadcasting studios of Kol Yisrael.

• • •

ABOUT 20,000 citizens of 27 towns and villages in the Beersheba District will be able to vote in the elections to the Third Knesset, Mr. Y. Tamir, of the Central Election Committee, told the District Election Committee, meeting for the first time in Beersheba yesterday. More than a quarter of the voters are Bedouin.

• • •

MR. N. HUM SAKAI, an immigrant from Egypt only five years in Israel, was elected chairman of the Kiryat Shmona Local Council yesterday. Mr. Zakai formerly belonged to a Negev kibbutz and served as the Local Council secretary. Mapai and General Zionist Councillors voted him into office over the opposition of Mapam, Ahdut Avoda, and Progressives.

• • •

THE YEMENITE community of Jerusalem elected two committees yesterday: one, consisting of seven rabbis, the other, of 18 laymen.

• • •

THE SECOND consignment of matzo shemura was sent by Moshav Kommemiut to the Agudat Yisrael centre in London yesterday.

• • •

THREE SCHOOLCHILDREN yesterday received the Disengoff Prize, offered by the Tel Aviv Municipality and the B'nai B'rith Disengoff Lodge for best essays on the first Mayor of Tel Aviv. They were Zigora Gliser, of Shalva Hamelech School; Rita Diamant, of Tel Nordau School and Israel Ringel, of Bar Ilan School.

• • •

2,134 PERSONS will be eligible to vote in the Histadrut elections in Safad, according to a preliminary voters' list just published. Of Safad's 3,000 residents, 4,000 are Histadrut members or close relatives of members.

• • •

WORKERS YESTERDAY continued to picket the Ariel Tzfat textile plant to prevent its owner from moving machinery from Safad to Ramat Gan. Mr. L. Engel, the owner, removed two machines by night last week, claiming afterwards that they were out-dated and would be replaced with more modern equipment.

• • •

A NEW passenger motor boat was launched on Lake Kinneret yesterday by the Navigation Company, a joint enterprise of the Tiberias Development Company and Ein Gev. The Yardena seats 50 and crosses the lake from Tiberias to Ein Gev in 30 minutes, a third faster than the two older launches.

• • •

A PERSON injured in coming from or going to his place of work is entitled to compensation from the National Insurance Institute. This ruling was handed down yesterday by the Institute's Court of Appeal in its first judgment in rejecting an appeal against a judgment of the National Insurance Institute Court.

LESS MONEY CIRCULATING

Currency in circulation was IL173,731,765 at the close of business yesterday, a decline of IL1,782,360 from the previous week, the Bank of Israel announced.

The decline came in Treasury Bills, which dropped by IL2,160,000, while foreign currency holdings increased by IL1,977,000.

The currency in circulation was backed by: gold in the International Monetary Fund IL2,025,565,605; Foreign Currency balances IL82,230,079,831; Land Bonds IL37,979,000; and Treasury Bills and Government Promissory Notes IL43,110,000.

KIN SHIP LAUNCHING

HAIFA, Wednesday.—The fourth fruit carrier being built for Zim Lines from Reparations funds is to be launched in Lubeck tomorrow, Shoham Co. Ltd. announced here today. The 4,400 ton vessel is Diesel-powered, has a speed of 14½ knots and four electrically ventilated holds. She will be called the Galila, and is to be specially strengthened for navigation through ice floes.

RATION NEWS

JERUSALEM: White sugar: 1200 gms. and 300 gms. additional for Aleph cards, Ayin 22, 1400. 4. Margarine: 300 gms. Ayin 27, 1400. 5. Imported butter: 250 gms. Ayin 19, 1400. 25 Eggs: 360 gms. for Aleph cards and 200 gms. for Bet cards. Ayin 22 1400. 25 Eggs: 360 gms. for Bet cards. Ayin 22 1400. 25 Eggs: 360 gms. for Aleph cards and 200

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DEADLOCK IN PORT

FOR the fourth day in succession, ships waited to discharge their cargoes outside Haifa Port yesterday, unwilling or unable to enter the Kishon Harbour in accordance with the directions of the Minister of Transport, and banned from the main port area. The United Port Services, who have for a period of years operated porterage and stevedore services in the main port threaten to declare a general "labour dispute," i.e. strike, if any vessel enters the Kishon Harbour and is discharged by men not engaged through them. The Bayside Company, lessees of the Kishon Harbour, insist on their right to engage the necessary workers themselves (including stevedores now in the regular employment of the United Port Services). The Minister of Transport Mr. Y. Saphir, claims that the Port Services have threatened to boycott agents of ships agreeing to use the Kishon Harbour. He also says he is interested in the Bayside Co trying out new and more economical discharging methods in the Kishon Harbour, which the Port Services are reluctant to experiment. The Port Services refuse to accept arbitration by any body appointed by the Minister of Transport, claiming that he is an "interested party." Six ships are waiting, with considerable losses entailed, and there is prospect of worse trouble to come.

If we are to seek the root of the present trouble, it might be found in the unclear position of the Kishon Harbour. Built by the Ministry of Development together with the Ministry of Transport the Kishon Harbour has been leased to a group consisting of the Bayside Co., a subsidiary of the Palestine Economic Corporation, and two other individual partners. The lessees, who offer valuable financial and technical contributions for the development of the harbour, have received a guarantee of a minimum of 80,000 tons of cargo to be per year within their area, and the Ministry is thus under an obligation to arrange that suitable vessels — those of smaller size — will make use of their facilities.

The United Port Services, which control the work in Haifa Port, claim the right to operate in the Kishon, and though willing to use the porters engaged by Gav Yam, whose porterage tender was accepted by the Bayside group, wish to act as concessionaires and employers of these porters. Alternately, they argue, if the Kishon is a separate harbour entitled to make separate labour arrangements, then shipping companies having long-standing contracts with the United Port Services cannot be forced to use the new facilities.

The three Israel shipping companies which own the six ships affected so far are well enough aware that they can obtain only partial services from the Bayside Co. at present, and are disinclined to quarrel with long-time associates. Apart from this, there are certain difficulties in using the Kishon area, whose rail connection is not yet ready.

It is, on the other hand, quite intolerable that every dispute that arises should be fought by means of strikes and lockouts — for in the accurate sense of the word, the six small ships have been locked out from the regular facilities at the main Haifa quays, just as it is intolerable that Mr. Moshe Barak should hunger-strike, not to point up a personal injustice he has suffered, but in order to enforce a change in Israel law.

The Haifa dispute is a clash of significant economic interests, but a "labour dispute" only in a secondary sense, for it appears that, whichever way the decision falls, the same men will be employed, but by two competing agencies. It is surely a case for prompt and authoritative arbitration by a government body appointed at high level.

Churchill Suggested Jerusalem for 'Big 3' Meeting

The following are excerpts from the hitherto secret records of the Yalta conference and the days preceding it which were released by the U.S. Department of State last week. The selection below is from the exchange of telegrams between the Big Three, as they considered various sites for the conference, including Jerusalem.

The reference to U.J. refers to Uncle Joe — Stalin.

Prime Minister Churchill to President Roosevelt
London, 12 October 1944

Prime Minister to President Roosevelt Personal and Top Secret Number 901.

Para 2. I was delighted to hear from U. J. that you had suggested a trip in mid-meeting toward the end of November at a Black Sea port. I think this a very fine idea and hope you will let me know about it in due course. I will come anywhere you two desire.

President Roosevelt to Prime Minister Churchill
Washington, 21 October 1944

Number 633, Personal and Top Secret, from the President to the Prime Minister.

The selection of a Black Sea port for our next meeting seems to be dependent upon our ability to get through the Dardanelles safely as I wish to proceed by ship. Do you think it is possible to get U.J. to come to Athens or Cyprus?

ROOSEVELT

Prime Minister Churchill to President Roosevelt
London, 23 October 1944

Prime Minister to President Roosevelt, Personal and Top Secret, No. 904.

Para 2. U.J.'s doctors do not like him flying and I suppose there would be the same difficulties in Russian warships coming out of the Black Sea as of American and British warships coming in. One way would be for Turkey to declare war, which I expect she would be very willing to do. But I am not at all sure that the Russians would welcome this at the present juncture in view of what I told you about their wish for revision of the Treaty of Montreux. Alternatively we could ask Turkey to waive the Montreux Treaty for the passage either way of the said ships. This I expect the Russians would like. But I am not sure about the Turks.

Para 3. From what I saw of the Crimea, it seems much shattered and I expect all other Black Sea ports are in a similar state. We should therefore in all probability have to live on board our ships. I am inquiring about Athens from Eden who will be there in a day or two. Personally I should think it a splendid setting and once again we should have our ships handy. Cyprus is of course available where absolute secrecy, silence and security can be guaranteed together with plain comfortable accommodation for all principals. Will you telegraph to U.J. on the subject or shall I? Or, better still, shall we send a joint message?

Marshal Stalin to President Roosevelt

Secret and personal from Premier J. V. Stalin to President F. D. Roosevelt.

I have received your message of Oct. 23.

If the idea that was expressed earlier about the possibility of our meeting on the Soviet Black Sea coast appears to be acceptable for you I would consider it extremely desirable to realize this plan. The conditions for a meeting there are absolutely favorable. I hope that by that time it will be also possible to provide a safe entrance of your vessel into the Black Sea. Since the doctors do not recommend to undertake any big trips at the present time, I have to give consideration to that.

J. V. STALIN
October 29, 1944

President Roosevelt to Prime Minister Churchill
Washington, Nov. 3, 1944

Number 641, personal and top secret from the President for the Prime Minister.

Referring to my 635 I have received a reply from U. J. which is not very helpful in the selection of a place for our next meeting. He states that if our meeting on the Soviet Black Sea coast is acceptable he considered it an extremely desirable plan.

Dr. McIntire tells me that health conditions in Black Sea ports such as Odessa are very bad and we must think of the health of our staff and our ship crews as well as ourselves.

What do you think of the possibility of our inducing U. J. to meet with us in Piraeus, Salonica or Constantinople? Any of these would not be a "big trip" for him.

Please give me your advice as to the best date for the meeting from your point of view, together with any information you may have in regard to a suitable place for the meeting, danger from enemy action, living conditions, etc. I will take a ship to wherever we may go.

I fear that Uncle Joe will insist on the Black Sea. I do think it important that we three should meet in the near future.

All advise and assistance that you can contribute to the solution of this problem will be appreciated.

ROOSEVELT

Prime Minister Churchill to President Roosevelt
London, 5 November, 1944

Personal and top secret from the Prime Minister to President Roosevelt. Number 814.

1. Your Number 641 I send you in my immediately following, the report which I called for from the First Sea Lord (not printed). The whole matter has been carefully studied by the Admiralty and, as you will see, every port is reported on separately. Our sailors have pretty good knowledge of these ports. On all this I consider the Black Sea out of the question and the Piraeus very little better.

2. I am somewhat attracted by the suggestion of Jerusalem. Here there are first-class hotels, government houses, etc. And every means can be taken to ensure security. The warships could probably be at Haifa unless the weather turned very rough, in which case they could go to Port Said or Alexandria. A Alexandria would probably be a feasible proposition.

3. U. J. could come by special train, with every form of protection from Moscow to Jerusalem. I am having the timetables of the journeys studied and will telegraph to you about them.

4. I think we ought to put the proposition to U.J. and throw on him the onus of refusing. After all, we are respectable people too.

PRIME

President Roosevelt to Prime Minister Churchill
Washington, 14 November 1944

Number 648, top secret and personal from the President for the Prime Minister.

The more I think it over the more I get convinced that a meeting of the three of us just now may be a little less valuable than it would be after I am inaugurated on the twentieth of January. The location of a meeting now is very difficult. All my people advise strongly against the Black Sea. I do not think there is a chance that U. J. would agree to Jerusalem, Egypt or Malta.

But there is a real chance that by the end of January or early February he could get rail transportation to head of the Adriatic. He might be willing to come to Rome or the Riviera. I would of course stop in England going or returning. I do not think he wants to fly or take a very difficult and long rail journey to Haifa.

Incidentally it would be far easier for me as I am undergoing the throes of the old session and preparing for the new session on January third.

What do you think of postponement? It appeals to me greatly by best to you on your Parisian trip. Don't turn up in French clothes.

ROOSEVELT

President Roosevelt to Marshal Stalin
Washington, 18 November 1944

Number 124, personal and top secret, from the President for Marshal Stalin.

All three of us are of one mind — that we should meet very soon, but problems chiefly geographical do not make this easy. At this moment I can, under difficulties, arrange to go somewhere now in order to get back here by Christmas, but quite frankly, it will be far more convenient if I could postpone it until after the inauguration, which is on January twentieth.

My Navy people recommend strongly against the Black Sea. They do not want to risk a capital ship through the Aegean or the Dardanelles, as it would involve a very large escort much needed elsewhere. Churchill has suggested Jerusalem or Alexandria, and there is a possibility of Athens, though this is not yet sure.

Almost any place in the Mediterranean is accessible to me so that I can be within easy air distance of Washington in order to carry out action on legislation — a subject with which you are familiar. I must be able to get bills or resolutions sent from here and returned within ten days.

I hope that your January military operations will not prevent you from coming at that time, and I do not think that we should delay the meeting longer than the end of January or early February.

I hope to talk over many things with you. We understand each other's problems and, as you know, I like to keep these discussions informal, and I have no reason for formal agenda.

My Ambassador in China, General Hurley, is doing his best to iron out the problems between the Generalissimo and the forces in North China. He is making some progress but nothing has been signed yet.

My warmest regards to you.

ROOSEVELT

Marshal Stalin to President Roosevelt

It is greatly regretted that your naval organs doubt the expedience of your initial supposition that the Soviet coast of the Black Sea should be chosen as the meeting place for the three of us. The suggested by you date of the meeting at the end of January or beginning of February has no objections on my part, but at the same time I have in mind that we shall succeed in choosing as a meeting place one of the Soviet port cities. I still have to take into consideration the advice of the doctors about the danger of long trip.

I still hope, however, that we shall succeed, if not right now then somewhat later, to agree finally upon an acceptable for all of us meeting place.

I am sending you my very best wishes.

J. V. STALIN
November 23, 1944.

President Roosevelt to Prime Minister Churchill
Washington, 9 December, 1944

Number 672. Top secret and personal from the President for the Prime Minister.

I think I can leave after inauguration day. I had hoped that Uncle Joe could come to Rome or Malta or Taormina or Egypt but if he will not—and insists on the Black Sea—I could do it even at great difficulty on account of Congress. Harriman suggests Batum which has an excellent climate. You and I could fly there from Malta or Athens, sending ahead one of my transport flagships on which to live. Yalta is also intact, though the roadstead is open and we should probably have to live ashore.

ROOSEVELT

Readers' Letters

MARRIAGE LAWS

Editor, The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — Are there no positive values in Jewish life that we must seek to maintain them by compulsion? In the U.S., where no ban on mixed marriages exists, we have witnessed in the course of a few generations the rise of a Jewish community 5,000,000 strong. If in the United States, or any other country, a law were proposed to ban marriages between Christians and Jews, would not all Jews protest vigorously? Shall we in Israel maintain laws which discriminate against a minority — we who in all other lands are a minority?

Only in a few of the world's most backward nations are matters of marriage and divorce exclusively in the hands of the clergy. Can we hope to attract Jews from the Western nations to settle in Israel if we do not offer them the same basic freedom which they have come to regard as an inseparable part of the democratic way of life?

The time has come to recognise clearly that Judaism by compulsion is foredoomed to failure.

Yours, etc.
JACOB QUAT

Haifa, March 19.

MIXED MARRIAGES

Editor, The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — I would like to tell my own story.

I am an immigrant from Germany who was born a Christian. My mother divorced her first husband and married a Jew in 1945, after the war. In 1949, when I was 17 years old, we decided to embrace Judaism and then emigrated to Israel.

A year ago I fell in love with a Jewish girl. Her family would not permit our marriage because they thought I was not a Jew. My girl ran away from home and stayed with me for six months. We tried to get married but the Rabbinate would not accept us. My papers are in complete order but this did not help. We were threatened with death by my girl's family if we did not part, and then she was taken home by force.

I came to this country as a Jew but cannot marry a Jewish girl. I do not know now whether I am a Jew or a Christian but I do not think that mixed marriages would be a threat to the nation.

Yours, etc.
FRED ZOBEL

Yokneam, March 17.

ECLIPSE OF BEVAN

By GEORGE LICHTHEIM

LONDON, —

THE most widely quoted work of political literature these days is a book by a young Canadian scholar, Mr. R. Mackenzie, *on* Britain's political parties. It is a massive and learned tome, the fruit of years of study, and its thesis — which caused no great astonishment among the insiders — is that structurally the two great parties are really very much alike.

There was a time when the Labour Party prided itself on its ultra-democratic character, but close analysis of its organisation and history shows that, like the Conservatives, it is run pretty much from the top downward. There is also close resemblance between the two in that policy is largely determined by the Parliamentary party, and especially of course by its leader.

The Conservatives are explicit about this; Labour still maintains the fiction that it is the annual Party conference which has the last word, but though the role of the Party conference is undoubtedly greater than in the case of the Conservatives it is not nearly so great as the more thoroughpaced democrats in the Party would like it to be. Only if the Parliamentary party repudiates its leaders — as it did in 1931, when MacDonald walked out — is there a chance of the Party conference taking a real hand in shaping policy.

These considerations are material in a week which has seen the expulsion though by a narrow majority, of Aneurin Bevan from the Parliamentary party. The narrowness of the majority is indeed causing some observers to wonder whether the Party leadership did not underrate the dangers of a genuine split. But what matters in this context is the likelihood that the Party conference in October will uphold the decision of the Parliamentary party, unless Bevan reforms in the meantime, or at least gives some indication of willingness to mend his ways.

It was generally felt by those present at the meeting, incidentally, that the decision would have gone against expelling him if he had made a slightly more conciliatory speech. But Aneurin Bevan is his own worst enemy and can always be relied upon to do the wrong thing. At the moment he probably enjoys being in the wilderness, though from all indications he has no intention of staying there for long.

The manner in which the Labour Party dealt with its rebel has once more brought out the difference between Conservative and Socialist discipline. While it is true that the two great parties are similarly organised, their attitude towards minority groups and individual rebels is quite different. In general the Tories are a good deal more tolerant of opposition and factionalism. It has been pointed out this week that throughout the 1930's Churchill assailed his Party leaders, Baldwin and Chamberlain, with a ferocity unmatched by anything in Labour history, and yet there was never any question of expelling him, although in 1938, after Munich, a very feeble and unsuccessful attempt was made to work up opposition to him in his own constituency of Woodford.

Strong on Discipline

Certainly by Churchillian standards Bevan has done nothing very remarkable; but Labour, like most democratic movements, is strong on internal discipline and does not suffer heretics gladly. It is probable, though, that in this case the decision to expel him will turn out to have done more damage than the Party leaders had foreseen.

If the Party conference does not come to Bevan's rescue, where can he go? The answer is: "Nowhere," and that is why his enemies believe that a turning point has been reached and that he is now in eclipse and will fade out. His friends naturally expect that the Party membership will rally to him. But here they may face disappointment. Labour has now thoroughly integrated itself into the traditional system of British politics, and under this system the Parliamentary party counts for more than the whole membership put together.

Things are perhaps not quite what they were around 1900, when Balfour could say that he would as soon consult his valet about policy as the annual Conservative conference.

But although the party system has become more democratic and Labour is undoubtedly less oligarchic than the Tory party the political structure is not quite what democrats like Bevan and his friends believe it to be. Certainly his tactics up to this point suggest that he is somewhat out of touch with organizational realities.

Yesterday's Press

Salem a Political Horse-Dealer

MAJOR Salem's bid for the Negev must have convinced some circles in the West that Israel's concern about Egypt's "imperial" dreams is not exaggerated, feels "Zmanim" (Progressive), also noting Jordan's lack of enthusiasm for the prospect of having to take on an additional 200,000 refugees. The Negev, says the paper, is not an object for political horse trading and it compares Major Salem with the man who sold the hide of a bear in the forest to a friend.

"Omer" (Histadrut) is gratified with the Rumanian order for a retrial of the 60 Jewish leaders though it is too early to say whether this move points to a general change in the attitude of the regime towards the Jews. The paper recalls that though the Moscow doctors were released from prison in 1953 Jewish activities in the Soviet Union are still outlawed.

Israel is called a Communist factor and an American slave by West and East respectively no matter what she does. When Jordan, on the other hand, received U.S. aid, the U.S.S.R. offered her diplomatic relations; Iraq, a royal visit; Egypt, the Negev; and Russia, financial assistance. "Yediot Aharonot" predicts that no British or American will call Jordan a Communist factor for accepting it.

Electoral Statutes

"Al Hamishmar" (Mapam) attacks Mapai for trying to introduce changes in the Histadrut electoral statutes on the eve of the polling. Unless the elector is registered at his place of residence, there will be room for a great deal of fraud. "Davar" (Histadrut) on the other hand, notes that since the old electoral statutes were adopted in 1947 hundreds of thousands of new workers have joined and there has been a tremendous amount of migration. In a great many cases, tying the worker to his place of residence would mean disfranchising him.

"Hatzofe" (World Mizrahi Union) complains of discrimination against religious state schools, which were given buildings that were unfit for the purpose. "Ha'aretz" (non-party) also deals with the recent Knesset debate on education and stresses the necessity for reforms in secondary education.

Both "Davar" and "Herut" comment on the dispute between the Gav Yam company (which owns the concession for the Kishon harbour) and the shipping companies boycotting it.

Dosch's daily cartoon in "Ma'ariv" shows a signpost floating on a buoy over a boundless expanse of Mediterranean and indicating the four directions: Beirut, Lebanon; Alexandria, Egypt; Haifa, Mapai; Kishon Harbour, G.F.

"Haboker" (General Zionist) criticises the duplication of functions of the national health services, and feels that since Kupat Holim cannot meet all the needs by itself it should give way to a nationalised health service. Its opposition proves that Kupat Holim is reactionary and not progressive.

Collier's
February 19, 1955 Issue
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Volunteer's Column

Announcement No. 2

The Women Volunteers of A.T.S. and W.A.A.F. will take an active part in the Volunteering Anniversary Festivities.

On March 31 at Habimah in Tel Aviv, the women ex-soldiers will hold a "get-together" where the memories of army-life will be revived. Dress: Dark (blue or black) skirt and white blouse. Serving items may be obtained at Robin, near Cafe Zahav, Ben Yehuda Road, Tel Aviv, and at Wosofsky, "Ha-Igroz," near Bet Chasma, Petach Tikva Ave., Jerusalem.

Every ex-soldier may obtain a coupon entitling him to a price-reduction on the Album of Volunteering (Album Hitnadvut), out this week. The beautifully decorated Album contains 160 pages of 300 pictures and is divided into 5 chapters. It sells for IL.8.500. Price to ex-soldiers: IL.5.

Tomorrow (Friday) the detailed schedule of the veterans' part in the March-Fast and Assembling will be published in this column.

Veteran-Volunteers: Prepare for your Holiday! Get your ticket and reduction coupons now.

This is no time to be without TIME

Issue of March 28, 1955
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KEEPING POSTED

WE have been reading a short, highly moral tale of oriental splendour in the Old City, which appeared as a rather inappropriate piece of light relief in a small magazine that claims to interpret current Jewish events in the light of Bible prophecy. It is published by the Jew For Christ Movement Associates in Redwood City, California, and called "The Jews in the News." Most of the current issue is concerned with the opposition to the attendance of mission schools by Jewish children in Israel, which is attributed in part to the fact that Jerusalem is "Satan's headquarters," and the air here, more than in other places, is filled with demonic influences. The price of 12 issues a year is $2.00, but if, through old age, infirmity or other adversity, including government currency restrictions, you are unable to pay, you may receive it free on request.

"All a subdued murmur gave way to wild demonstration, (runs this piece of news) 29-year-old King Hussein of Jordan was driven into the courtyard in his royal Cadillac... No sooner had he entered the hotel than his 21-year-old cousin, King Faisal of Iraq, appeared in the latest model Buick sports roadster... a sight so fabulous..., Arabian Nights...

at the King's table 20 chosen guests... in the background six score banqueters in an exotic garden... under (the Royal Palace) miserable refugees huddled in cave homes... scores of little waifs pushed back to make way for the monarchs... could these kings of former Bible lands conceive the secret thoughts of many of their subjects... a break through such social injustice to freedom? Could they from their vantage point feel the pulse of their downtrodden people?" Thus runs the report. But they have their dates mixed. Faisal is King of modern Iraq, and is not the Caliph of Baghdad of the Arabian Nights, who used to go out and see what was happening in the souk.

A FRIEND in Tel Aviv reports that when she got home the other day she caught a scrap of paper that was just floating down the stairs. She was intrigued to discover that it was a notice informing her that the messenger had been unable to deliver a telegram sent to her, and telling her to call for it at the Post Office. Having a natural fear for catastrophes, she hurried to the Post Office. When she found the right window and waited in a queue for a while she learnt that the messenger was not back yet — there had been a good number of telegrams to deliver. Could she see a copy of the message? No, there are no copies of local telegrams. Supposing it had got lost? That happened very rarely. And if it did? Possibly the teletypist might remember. Could she ask him now? No. The telegram was not lost yet. She waited for several hours, alternately imagining the catastrophes that might have overtaken the unknown sender of the message, and that which might have befallen the messenger — the latter including a sudden gust of wind that had scattered all the telegrams into the sea just as he was re-sorting them. She didn't get the thing until she had spent a sleepless night, and then it proved to be a request for tobacco from a friend in Eilat.

WE have a little note from the Frankfurter Engineering Supplies Company in Tel Aviv, saying that they are qualified to give instructions in the use of the Burks knitting machine which a correspondent of ours admired in London. They add, very properly, that "without immodesty this seems to us more convenient for the purpose than going to Iraq or Iran," as the visitor to London had been advised to do. They have another potential advice-seeker in a correspondent who writes that she already has one of the machines, and declares that she spends more time unravelling her work than knitting it up, but doesn't think it's worth a trip to Iraq.

THE "Florida Citrus Queen," an attractive 20-year-old girl arrived in Amsterdam last week on a publicity tour of Holland, Belgium and the Scandinavian countries, writes our Amsterdam correspondent. The Queen, who is Miss Sally Ardrey in private life, was elected by the Florida citrus growers after it appeared that her measurements are within millimetres of those of the Venus of Milo (she has her arms, of course), a fact expected to have a special appeal for European audiences, though it puts her in the buxom class in America. By profession, Sally is an "aquamaid," she says, or water-ski ballerina. She had expected to give a performance on Amsterdam's famous canals, only to discover that they were still frozen solid. Disappointed, she left for Scandinavia, and plans to return at the end of the present month, by which

time the canals may be open. But even if they are, and she can face Dutch March winds in a bathing suit, she will still have to persuade the Amsterdam Municipal Council to waive its bye-law banning exposure in public thoroughfares. If they won't, she will symbolically pilot a Florida citrus ship through Rotterdam harbour instead.

Today's contributors include J.J. Jerusalem, G. Axelrad, Tel Aviv, and H. Boas, Amsterdam.

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